

PETROGRAD CONDITIONS IMPROVED

Rumanians Active As Germany Takes The Offensive In West

Berlin, July 28.—Drumfire of the greatest intensity began in Flanders this morning, says the official statement issued today by the German general staff.

General Boehm-Ermilli's army corps, the war office reports, has crossed the Jagelnicna-Horodenka-Zabolow line, in southeastern Galicia.

In the upper Putna valley the southern wing of the Austro-German army has retired to the eastern slope of the Bereczek Mountain, before superior pressure of the Russians and Rumanians.

Rumanians Take Towns.

Jassy, Rumania, July 28.—The occupation of ten villages by the Rumanians in their new offensive is announced by the war office. The Austro-German forces retired in disorder.

Made Advances.

Berlin, July 28.—On the front commanded by Archduke Joseph the Austro-Germans are nearing the Pruth plateau below Kolomea, in Galicia, says the statement issued today by the German war office. In the wooded Carpathians the Germans have taken some high positions from the still retreating Russians.

Rumanians on Offensive.

London, July 28.—After a violent bombardment last night the Germans returned to the offensive on the Aisne front, delivering a series of attacks. Petrograd itself is outwardly calmer than it has been for months, which is attributed to Premier Kerensky's repressive measures including the disarming of rioters and mutineers. Among the arrested extremists, it is said to be Madam Kadlina, who was taken into custody at Torino, Finland, while returning from Stockholm.

The minister of justice is said to have issued a statement that it has clear proof that Nikolai Lenin, the radical socialist and two of his associates, Zinovit and Kemenov, were concerned in a German plot against Russia. None of the correspondents, however, mention the arrest of Lenin. Petrograd, July 28.—On the battlefield in Galicia where the Germans have been on the offensive, nothing of material importance occurred yesterday, may be due to official announcement made today by the Russian war department. In the Carpathians, the Germans attacked to east of Kirilbaba and pressed back the Russian detachment.

Little Activity.

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Break Up German Attacks.

Paris, July 28.—In the Champagne last night the Germans, after an intense bombardment, carried out five successive attacks on the French positions near Moronvilliers. The war office announces that they were broken up by the French fire.

DEATH LISTS INDUCE ECONOMY IN ENGLAND

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

Washington, July 28.—England didn't abandon "its orgie of ostentation and luxury" until the death lists began to pour from the trenches. Then the small sacrifices like style in dress and fancy foods came easy to them, said "Tay Tay" (T. P.) O'Connor, Irish Envoy to America, discussing Uncle Sam's food and supply conservation program here today.

The white haired Cell went on to tell more of what happened to the British housewife and other stay-at-home dressings comparisons with the same things happening in this country.

He expressed keen interest in the government's plea to women to abandon their beloved "style" in dress and the appeal to men to curb their appetites at the table.

"Luxuries in England have been practically wiped out," said he. "A few men still drink champagne now and then, but with a certain air of apology."

The lesson I think one might draw from that is taking place in England is that self-denial has become easy to those outside the trenches largely because of the heroic sacrifice of those who are in the trenches.

The war thus has had a great elevating influence on the morale of the nation. It has been a beneficial interruption to the great orgie of ostentation and luxury.

"Men's and women's appetites for enormous wealth and great expenditures have received a check.

"All these things will finally result in a more equitable point of view as to the distribution of wealth among different classes of society and pave the way for an approach to a more popular state of affairs.

Workers have been reduced universally to three courses. And you could not find a table, however hospitable the host or however wealthy, where today more than three courses are served.

"Many things considered indispensable are now surrendered without the least sense of denial.

"In the house of Commons we had to sit for days without potatoes. After the first day nobody seemed to mind or indeed remember that we had no potatoes. We were quite satisfied with rice or turnips.

"Many men and women, some of them rather stout have given up riding to and fro in taxicabs. Those who never rode in tubes of buses do so now because they realize the number of drivers needed at the front."

OLD ROSEBUD HORSE WITH A COME BACK

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

New York, July 28.—They say they never come back, but old Rosebud did. He did it so effectively he has been handicapped at the top in several races this year and is recognized as one of the best horses on the American turf.

Old Rosebud's trainers tell an interesting story of his comeback.

A strained tendon, which bowed the horse's left leg, forced him out of training and he was out for a year before he attempted to run. The old malady came back.

Then the famous winner of the Kentucky Derby, several years ago was taken to Kentucky, where he was allowed to roam at will over a huge farm. There he went to Texas. Flies and gnats were very bad. Associating with the draft horses, and other stock on this Texas ranch, Old Rosebud's trainers tell when they went to a stream and stood all day long, and tried to escape the insects.

They believe the water cure just as much responsible for the comeback as anything I did," his trainer declared.

GERMAN SUBMARINE GROUNDS OF CALAIS

Paris, July 28.—A German submarine was destroyed on Thursday on the French coast, west of Calais. The undersea boat went ashore and the boat's crew, unable to free her, opened the gasoline tanks and set fire to the vessel. The members of the crew reached the shore, where they were made prisoners.

FREIGHT IS TIED UP IN BIG STRIKE

CHICAGO SWITCHMEN WALK OUT AND PUT FREIGHT CONDITIONS INTO SERIOUS SITUATION.

NINETEEN ROADS HIT

Men Declare Ninety-Eight Per Cent Are Out, But Roads State Enough Are At Work To Keep Situation In Hand.

Chicago, July 28.—Freight traffic in the Chicago switching district was seriously hampered today by the strike of switchmen associated with the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen employed on nineteen railroads.

Representatives of the railroad managers' conference committee asserted that more than 26 per cent of working force was operating and no serious results were feared.

The strike was the alignment of the Switchmen's Union of America, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, with the railroads. Switchmen of that union remained at work and the railroads declared were aiding in filling the places of the strikers. No violence was reported through the morning. The railroads gave great attention to the moving of government supplies and progress of the strike was watched by federal officials.

James Murdock, vice president of the B. O. R. T., said that the executive committee of local yards would meet to determine whether they would accept the managers' invitation to a conference.

Early Report.

Chicago, July 28.—The strike of switchmen belonging to the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, called yesterday, became effective at 6 a.m. to-day on nineteen railroads entering the Chicago switching district. At that hour it was impossible to say, representatives of both the switchmen and railroads declared, whether men of the 5,000 men belonging to the order would go out as the men report for work in shifts. The first report came from the Van Buren street yards of the Chicago & Alton, where 200 men failed to report for work.

Of the 6,500 switchmen employed in the Chicago switching district according to the general managers' conference, 2,800 belonged to the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, 2,500 to the Switchmen's Union of America, and 1,500 are either non-union or belong to some other labor organization.

James Murdock, vice president of the B. O. R. T., in stating the grievances of the men, says they decided to strike after certain railroads tended for had been denied.

The rules also include the question of preference being given to yardmen in promotion to yardmasters or assistant yardmasters. The question of obtaining a rule which would prevent the companies from reinstating men justly discharged in disregard of the right of other loyal yardmen and committees representing yardmen and the matter of giving preference to members of the brotherhood in employing yardmen.

The railroad managers assert that to agree to the demand of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen would establish a closed shop which would cause a strike of members of the Switchmen's Union of America. All the police of the city have been held in reserve by Chief of Police Schenck, who has placed his men at strategic points throughout the city prepared to rush them to any point where there threatens a sign of violence.

GOV. FERGUSON OF TEXAS IMPEACHED

Austin, Texas, July 28.—Governor James E. Ferguson on Friday was indicted by the Travis county grand jury on nine counts, seven charging misappropriation of public funds, one diversion of public funds, and one of embezzlement. C. J. Hartnett, secretary of state, was indicted on six counts, charging misappropriation of public funds, and C. J. Stowe, state superintendent of buildings, on one count.

Late Friday night the governor answered the nine felony charges against him by announcing his candidacy for governor of Texas for a third term. This was the second attempt to impeach Governor Ferguson, the first one having been in March of this year.

OUTLOOK IN CHINA GROWS MORE SERIOUS

London, July 28.—The outlook in China is very serious and a complete rupture between the north and south seems inevitable, according to a dispatch from Shanghai to the Times. Dr. Sun Yat San, who recently was reported to be leading the rebels near Swatow, has gone to Canton to organize a League of the southern and southwestern provinces. Proclamations refusing to recognize the government at Peking have been issued at Quang-Tung, a southeastern province.

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PATRIOTISM RUNS RAMPANT TODAY IN BIG TAG DAY SALE

THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS COLLECTED UP TO TWO O'CLOCK THIS AFTERNOON.

TONIGHT'S PROGRAM

Parade By Company M Lead By Bowery City Band—Boy Scouts With Huge Flag—Squad of Four Minute Talkers.

Janesville waked from its apathy today and responded most liberally to the call for money for the Company M fund. Up to two o'clock this afternoon some three hundred dollars had been brought in by the young ladies who had acted as collectors, over twenty-five hundred flags had been disposed of and a "S. O. S." had been sent to Beloit, scouring that city for extra supplies that might be stored there.

Some individuals handed out five dollar bills, dimes, halves, quarters while others gravely looked bored and passed over a dime or a nickel. One tall ragged youth rushed up with a penny, his whole treasure and went away happy with his flag which meant more to him than the dollars had to his elders. There were very few who made any objections to being solicited and but few who declined to purchase.

The boys of charming young girls who worked under the direction of Mrs. S. M. Smith and Miss Marjorie Mortal, were most enthusiastic. Some worked both morning and afternoon and wanted to continue to work this evening but it was thought best not so the sale of flags this evening ended.

Then the men were off to the Boy Scouts and others.

There were no shortage of flags for gross were ordered by telephone from Chicago and arrived this afternoon.

The young ladies who assisted so nobly in the sale of the flags were Peggy Smith, Lucille Hutchinson, Delilah Pember, Ruth Rowley, Isabel Pember, Dorothy Korst, Elizabeth Holman, Sybil Richardson, Carolyn Richardson, Jean McNamee, Hilda Dearborn, Margaret Jeffries, Roy McDonald, Margaret Birmingham, Lilian Dunn, Georgia Dennis, Mary Cronin, Gretchen Frick, Ann Jackson, Alice Barlow, Josephine Carle, Agnes Weber, Frances Jackman, Esther Harris, Joan Mugleton, Esther Mugleton, Manilla Powers, Jerry Dennis and Louise Ford.

At six this evening the final flag sale will take place at the corner of Main and Milwaukee streets and on every corner on Milwaukee and Main streets of the business section. Then comes the evening parade. At seven-thirty four autos with one of the four-minute speakers, will start from the Commercial Club and talk will be made on all the street corners in the business district, the speakers alternating so that a fresh speaker will be on every corner.

Then at eight the parade will start from the armory, the Bowery City band which has donated its services will lead the line of march. Then will come the company under command of Captain Caldwell, with Lieutenants Rau and Felton. Next the bugler with Lawrence Griffin, a member of the company, announcing the purpose of the big flag the Boy Scouts will carry. Into this flag contributions can be tossed during the line of march and also when the procession stops at the corners for the four-minute talks and band music and songs by Bob Dally.

Amsterdam, July 28.—A German submarine has sunk a gigantic elevator for the Montevideo, Uruguay waterfront, which was being towed from Rotterdam to Montevideo by a Dutch tug, which was also sunk.

Plymouth, England, July 28.—The American bark Carmela, 1,375 tons, has been sunk by a submarine. The crew was saved.

Greek Ship Sunk.

New York, July 28.—Word that the Greek steamer Chalkydon, 2,370 tons gross, was sunk by a German submarine was received here to-day. The Chalkydon left here June 28 for Marseilles.

MRS. BOLLINGER DIES OF A BROKEN HEART

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS]

Chicago, July 28.—The death of Mrs. Anna Bollinger, the hopeless formed wife of the late John B. Bollinger, reverend William MacPherson, Rev. F. Lewis, W. H. Dougherty, Rev. O. Mount and A. E. Matheson giving the addresses of the evening. It is expected that the sum raised will exceed the original figure and the more money donated for the fund will be appreciated by the enlisted men of the company who will probably leave Janesville the middle of August.

BIG LUMBER PLANT DESTROYED BY FIRE

Appleton, July 28.—Fire which did damage estimated at \$75,000 completely destroyed the Ideal Lumber & Coal company plant of this city this morning. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss is partly covered by insurance.

U.S. SOLDIERS MAY WEAR THIS MASK

Chicago, July 28.—Cheering crop reports from the big central states have been more than offset by the continued decline in the market for wheat, barley, oats and potatoes this week. The acreage planted this year is 347,000 acres, or about 6 per cent, according to the official returns published today.

RAISING 7 BILLION IS CONGRESS' JOB

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ENTENTE WITHDRAWS TROOPS FROM GREECE

Washington, July 28.—Congress faces task of raising 7,000,000,000 of additional revenue needed to run the government during the coming year. This enormous sum is called in estimates furnished by Secretary McAdoo, putting the cost of the war for the year at 10,735,000 dollars exclusive of loans to the allies.

Should extension of credit to the allies be continued at the rate now prevailing of \$500,000,000 of new revenue would be required bringing the grand total of war expenditures for the year up to more than \$15,000,000,000.

SEND RECORDS IN BIG RIVER CASE TO MADISON

Complete records, consisting of maps, photographs dating back for many years, and all further evidence and testimony taken in the past, in the case of the state versus George G. Sutherland, were shipped to the Supreme Court this morning by George E. Hale, clerk of the Circuit Court. The trial, which will determine the right of a property owner to erect buildings over a river adjacent to his holdings on the shore, will come up for trial in the Supreme Court some time this fall.

MILLIONS IN EXCESS OF THE LEGAL RESERVE HELD

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS]

Buenos Aires, July 28.—The chamber of deputies unanimously adopted a resolution to inform the United States congress of its satisfaction at the visit of the American squadron,

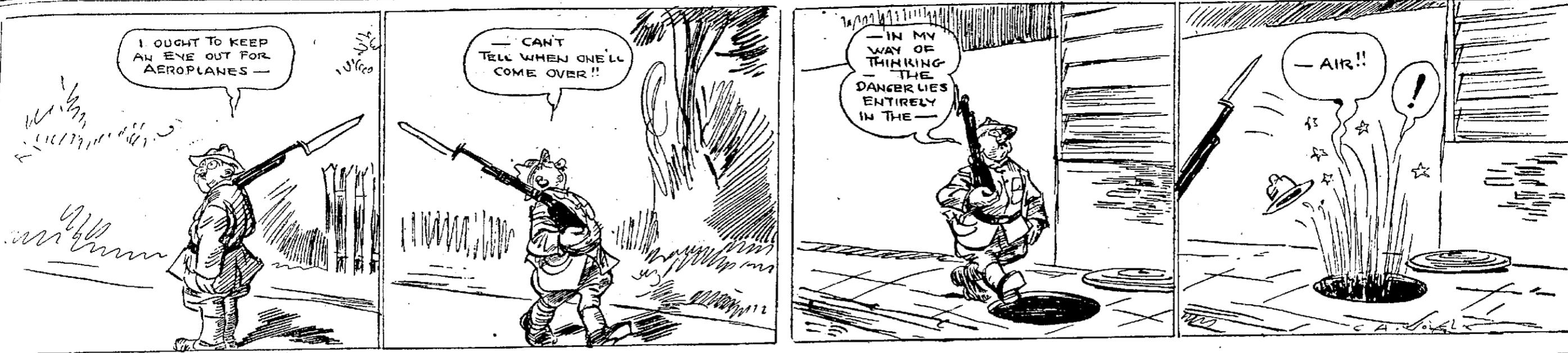
saying it manifested at the same time the solidarity of the two countries.

THIRD U. S. CONTINGENT IN FRANCE

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS]

With the American forces in France, which the American troops are now under goes bringing out a marked degree of efficiency in young officers who recently joined the army, having undergone training at Plattsburgh or at other camps. Regular army officers declare that the quality of these men set at rest any doubt as to the high standard of leadership in America's vast new army.

The young officers have adapted themselves quickly to the new conditions met here in training with French instructors. They are earnest in their work and never tire. They have won unstained praise from older officers. The



PETEY DINK—TO A CERTAIN EXTENT, PETEY, TO A CERTAIN EXTENT.

SPORTS \$2

TY COBB BATS OUT
BIG LEAD IN THE
AMERICAN LEAGUE

break in a faster and younger man for Sam's job in the outfield and the veteran was the victim of circumstances.

MARSANS-MAGEE DEAL
MAY SAVE THEM BOTH

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

It may be that the deal which sent Lee Magee to the St. Louis Browns has brought Amadio Marsans from the Browns to the Yankees will be the saving of two fine ball players.

When Magee was a member of the Cardinals he was conceded to be one of the finest ball players in the game. Likewise when Marsans was a member of the Cincinnati Reds he was acknowledged to be one of the real whizzes among outfielders.

Although Cobb maintains his lead in scoring, Owen Bush, a teammate of his, has scored six more runs, one less than the veteran.

The Detroit shortstop passed the plateau seventeen times in his last six games while Cobb scored only five times.

Cobb, however, boosted his total bases hitting to 233.

He has driven on 183 hits, including 20 doubles, 19 triples and three home

runs.

Chicago, which is making a desperate bid for the pennant, is without a better among the regulars.

Russell, a pitcher, with an average of .28, is the club's leading hitter, with Weaver next, with .282, while Eddie Collier is batting .269.

Ruth of Cleveland regained the lead in base stealing with 31, surpassing Chapman, his teammate. Chapman, however, continues to show the way in the sacrifice bunts with 45.

Pipe, with six circuit drives, is the leading double batter. Detroit tops the list in team batting with .266.

Leading batters for half of all clubs make up the list: Cobb, Detroit, .377; St. Louis, .355; Sisler, St. Louis, .344; Rutherford, St. Louis, .321; Baker, New York, .314; McInnis, Philadelphia, .307; Chapman, Cleveland, .297; Helmuth, Detroit, .303; Milan, Washington, .294; Ruth, Cleveland, .286.

Leading pitchers participating in eighteen or more games, rated according to earned runs per game:

Standings Now and
After Today's Games

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	Win.	Lose.
Other, Chicago...	19	9	.7	1.2	1.8
Chicago, Chicago...	30	17	6	1.17	1.83
Bushy, Cleveland...	30	13	8	1.50	1.50
Leonard, Boston...	22	10	10	1.00	1.00
Mays, Boston...	20	11	5	1.51	1.51
Russell, Chicago...	23	9	4	1.39	1.39
Cronkite, Cleveland...	27	11	11	1.57	1.57
Hugh, Boston...	23	15	6	1.20	1.20
Sherman, St. Louis...	30	10	9	2.00	2.00
Klepper, Cleveland...	26	7	2	2.17	2.17
Roush Leads National.					
Roush of Cincinnati broke the tie for hitting supremacy in the National league and with an average of .341 has nine points ahead over Claude C. Hart. Hart, the veteran first base star with Cincinnati, batted his way into the .300 class for the first time this season. His average is .301. Hans Wagner is within three points of .300.					
Haining Grob of Cincinnati took the lead in scoring, having crossed the plate 61 times. Craft of Philadelphia tied Haining of St. Louis in home run hitting each having eight. Carew of Pittsburgh added four stolen bases to his total, bringing his total up to 25. Daul of Chicago clings to sacrifice hitting honors with 20. Cincinnati continues to lead in team batting with .266. The averages include game of Wednesday.					
Leading batters for half their clubs: Games. Roush, Cincinnati, .341; Craft, Philadelphia, .332; Hornsby, St. Louis, .330; Fisher, Pittsburgh, .328; Griffith, Cincinnati, .316; Hartigan, New York, .309; Rawlings, Boston, .308; Grob, Cincinnati, .305; Chase, Cincinnati, .301; Burns, New York, .300.					
Leading pitchers participating in eighteen or more games, rated according to earned runs per game:					
G. V. L. ER.					
Anderson, New York 18	8	6	1.58		
Stumpf, New York 20	12	4	1.87		
Ashley, Philadelphia 24	18	8	1.90		
Conroy, Chicago 22	12	8	2.21		
Meadows, St. Louis 25	11	4	2.25		
Glenny, Brooklyn 21	5	6	2.35		
Jacobs, Pittsburgh 23	3	15	2.39		
Peretti, New York 19	8	4	2.58		
Riley, Philadelphia 21	10	10	2.55		
Dunk, St. Louis 24	9	9	2.61		

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	Win.	Lose.
New York 28	28	659	.663	651	659
Cincinnati 54	43	557	.561	551	559
St. Louis 50	40	556	.560	551	559
Philadelphia 42	39	519	.524	516	522
Cubs 45	47	489	.496	484	498
Brooklyn 40	46	485	.471	470	498
Boston 36	49	424	.430	419	431
Pittsburgh 30	39	337	.434	333	336

Results Yesterday.

New York 3, Cubs 1.
Pittsburgh 5, Brooklyn 1.

Cincinnati 6, Philadelphia 4.

St. Louis 4, Boston 3 (11 innnings).

Games Today.

New York at Chicago.

Brooklyn at Pittsburgh.

Boston at St. Louis.

Philadelphia at Cincinnati.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

	W.	L.	Pct.	Win.	Lose.
Indianapolis 61	33	649	.566	565	566
St. Paul 52	40	565	.561	551	566
Louisville 57	45	536	.562	521	551
Kansas City 48	42	519	.543	516	551
Columbus 38	46	518	.545	516	551
Toledo 39	39	517	.548	516	551
Milwaukee 34	54	536	.556	531	551

Results Yesterday.

Toledo 6, Kansas City 0.

Milwaukee 4, Indianapolis 2.

Minneapolis 7, Louisville 5.

St. Paul 1, Columbus 0.

THINK NEW PITCHER
CAPABLE OF BEATING
WHITEWATER SUNDAY

Captain Has a Harp Named Mitchell
to Battle Whitewater's Three-Legged
Leaper, Lanthrop, To-morrow.

The Cardinals and Whitewater clash tomorrow to determine who's who in the third berth in the Central State percentage column. Both teams have reason to figure that it is either one or the other and Fort Atkinson. As it is now, all three are in third place, and it is certain that at least one of these teams will slip tomorrow.

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The Janesville Gazette

New Bldg., 200-201 E. Milwaukee St.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT JANEVILLE,
WIS., AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.BUSINESS OFFICE OPEN SATUR-
DAY EVENING.Members of Associated Press,
Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations,
Member of Wisconsin Daily League.

OUR SATURDAY NIGHT.

Coming back from the Somme battle front in the late dusk one evening last September I talked with an officer on the staff of the 8th army on the question of who makes the best soldier.

"The intelligent man," he said, "who has thought over the question of why he is here, the man who knows what he is fighting for, makes the best soldier. To stand the strain of the terrific bombardment for days and weeks, a man must know why he is doing it. Merely physical courage is not enough. Physical courage will give way under the nervous strain of the incessant, interminable pounding of the guns."

"There are no men of greater physical courage than our black Semeskele troops. But they are not to the work, for their intelligence is not sufficiently developed for the new style of warfare. Their first time in attack they are magnificent, superb. They will go any place, do anything. The second time they are not so good. One cannot be sure of them. The third time—Well, one would better not try to make use of them three times."

"On the other hand, the intelligent man improves with each new experience. He appreciates the danger more fully, to be sure, but, also, he understands it better. His respect for it increases, but his fear becomes intelligent, not blind, unreasoning, and he becomes not careless but careful. He takes the little precautions that the new soldier ignores. And because he knows why he is here he can stand the nervous strain that breaks down a man who does not think."

The men who have engaged in this war from a love of adventure, a wish for excitement, an idea that it is a fine thing to be a soldier and wear a uniform, do not, as a rule, make good soldiers. This is not the kind of a war for them. It is not a war that requires from a man only unlimited physical courage at varying intervals and the capacity to endure hardships for long periods. It is a war that requires first of all moral force, the stamina that comes from the belief in a principle.

If this war were of the kind that is fought by volunteer armies, a few acres of ground in a quiet spot would be all that would be required for the battlefield of Europe. For there is but a small percentage of all the millions wearing the uniforms of France and England who are soldiers for the love of fighting or the love of adventure. There is hardly a man who has not been taken by the strong arm of the law, reaching out and shaking him into a uniform. Witness the failure of volunteer recruiting in England.

Each one of these millions has had to ask himself whether he would make a good soldier. Millions more in this country will have to ask themselves the same question. They have no ambition to be soldiers and wear a uniform, but the law will reach out and drag them into the army. How are they going to act when they no longer are? How are they going to stand the strain of the long bombardments? What are they going to do when they go into the attack?

The conscript armies of France and England have answered the question of our American conscripts. They are the finest armies the world has ever seen. Every man of them wants to get home, to get back to his arduous task of peace times. And that is why they are such fine armies, such fine and efficient soldiers, the bravest fighters in the world. If they were in the war merely because they wanted to fight, they would have had enough of it long ago. But having been taken into the army by the law, they have asked themselves why the law has taken them, and the answer to the question has made them good soldiers.

In the current issue of "Leslie's" a correspondent in France asks the question: "Will you make a good soldier?" and then proceeds to tell what kind of men make good soldiers, as quoted in the paragraphs above. The question is pertinent just now, when ten million American boys have become subjects of the wheel of fortune. The lottery of life has taken on new and grave significance, and the prize winners are not all happy.

This new experience comes to the country at large as the first real information that we are a vital part of the world at war, and while so far removed from the fields of conflict that the roar of battle does not disturb us yet we are actively involved, and will until permanent peace is secured. The day for discussion has passed and the day for action is upon us.

The life of a soldier is so different from the life of a civilian that it is not surprising that the young men who will soon be called to the colors find it difficult to adjust themselves and new and changed conditions. It means a radical revolution of thought and ambition and the changing of the current of life into other channels.

It means going back to the days of boyhood, where obedience is the first great law, and where discipline is firmly drilled. These features of camp and army life, will not be irksome, for intelligence is characteristic of young American manhood, and the boys will not be slow to discover that discipline is vital to success.

It means, in a still broader sense, much more than the routine of army life, because as time goes on the trouble-some question, "Why am I here?" will be answered by a thoughtful appreciation of what it means to be an American citizen, and of the many privileges enjoyed, and the protection furnished.

It means, in a still broader sense, the value of freedom to this and every other land, and if they are permitted to stand shoulder to shoulder with the defenders of the oppressed of other lands, they will realize as never before, that the issues of this war are of the most vital importance.

A boy, in talking with his father, the other day, about his chances of being drafted, said: "Well if I go, I go." That is the spirit of resignation and grim determination which will characterize the new American army, and there is no question about what kind of soldiers this army will represent.

No matter whether there is to be one federal food dictator or a com-

sent. They will be as good as the best.

The American soldier will be not only an intelligent soldier, but he will be proud of the fact that he has back of him the great nation which he represents, and he may be assured that everything will be done for his comfort that money and loving service can procure.

The heart of the nation goes with him, and the flag which he carries across the sea is the emblem of freedom, on its last great mission, for there is only one right way for this war to end, and that is in universal freedom to all mankind.

It seems a shame that destiny was obliged to grip in its strong hand the young men of this country and transfer them from peaceful pursuits to the destructive business of war, but this is what has happened in other lands, and the flower of many nations has been sacrificed. The hope is strongly entertained, and is likely to come true, that honorable peace may be secured before we are fairly involved—but honorable peace means the death of German autocracy, and it dies hard.

A multitude of Germans have come to this country to better their condition. Many of them are among our best and most loyal citizens, but a fragment, scattered over the country are still lovers of the Kaiser and his autocratic rule. The nation is too busy just now to pay much attention to them, but they will be sifted out when the time comes, and either interned or sent back to fight in the German trenches, where they belong.

There is no room in this country today for two classes of citizens. A man is either loyal or he is a traitor; it matters not what his rank or position, or how much he may think that this war is none of our business. The nation is at war and every man will do his duty so long as he continues to enjoy the privileges, the blessings, and the protection of American citizenship.

Robert W. Service, of poetic fame has recently published a little book of his war-time poems. The one reproduced below, is among the best. It breathes of loyalty, of sacrifice and resignation, and is well worth reading.

"But it isn't playing the game," he said, "And he slammed his books away; 'The Latin and Greek I've got in my head Will do for a duller day.' 'Rubbish!' I cried; 'The bugle's call Isn't for lads from school.' 'Ye think me bosten?' Oh, not at all; So I called him a fool, a fool.

"Now there's his dog by his empty bed, And the flute he used to play, And his favorite bat ** * but Dick he's dead. Somewhere in France, they say.

"Look at his prizes all in a row: Surely a hint of fame! Now he's finished with—nothing to show:

Doesn't it seem a shame? Look from the window! All you see Was to the eye on day: Forests and furrows, lawn and lee, And he goes and chuckles it away.

And yet I'll bet he was never afraid, And he went as the best of 'em go, For his hand was clenched on his broken blade, And his face was turned to the foe.

"And I called him a fool ** * oh how blind was I! And the cup of my grior's abrim, Will America's glory ever die? So long as we've lads like him? So long as we've fond and fearless fools.

Who spurning fortune and fame, Turn out with the rallying cry of their schools, Just bent on playing the game?

"Ah fool! Ah no! He was more than wise. He died with the proudest part.

He died with the glory of faith in his eyes,

And the glory of love in his heart. And though there's never a grave to tell.

Nor a cross to mark his fail, Thank God! we know that he 'basted well' in the last great Game of all."

Every boy that enlists can not be an officer and a lot of the scions of wealthy families, who could enlist and never be missed except in their home circles, have deterred from doing so because they could not obtain a commission and did not want to shoulder a musket. Some one must be in the ranks and the man with a college degree is no better than the son of a hod-carrier who has worked from childhood, when it comes down to being of service to this nation in its time of need.

This shutting off the shipment of food supplies to the neutral countries of Holland, Sweden, Denmark and Norway so those nations could sell their own food supplies to Germany and help them continue the war, even though German crops failed, will have more to do with ending the war than sending millions of our young men over there to fight in the pitched battles against the Huns.

One minute Russia surprises the world by "coming back" making wonderful advances, fighting glorious battles, and the next we learn its armies are retreating from a shadow, as it were, while anarchy stalks forth at home behind the firing line. Give Russia time and it will really demonstrate that it is still the sleeping giant of the north.

Who would turn down a pretty girl when she asks you if she may pin a mark of loyalty on your coat? Who would refuse such a boy Scout with a big American flag who seeks your contributions, both great and small? For such a good cause as a fund for the local military unit soon to be called into foreign service, perhaps, everyone must help.

Watch the "Sammies" right here at home Saturday and help contribute to their future happiness by buying a flag or tossing your contribution into the flag the Boy Scouts will carry. Everybody can do their own particular bit for this is not only a civic matter, but a county one as well.

As long as the negro stayed south of the Mason and Dixie line the paragraphers in the northern newspapers could call attention to the conditions that existed. But now that the negro has invaded the north in numbers these same paragraphers begin to understand the south knew best how to handle their own problem.

No matter whether there is to be one federal food dictator or a com-

mission of three, it is safe to say that "Demon Rum" has reached the last ditch and even though its former close friends, "Beer and Wine" are still given a lease of life, under certain conditions.

Outstanding Points In the Third Year Of Great World War

Continued from page one, cation, military, financial and other-wise. The United States sent mis-sions to Russia and other countries, fighting on the western front during the third year of the war may roughly be divided into six phases—two in the latter part of 1915, before winter called a halt, and four after the entente offensive was resumed in the early spring.

At the close of the second year the Germans were still unwilling to countenance failure in the operations centering on Verdun. After August 3, 1916, the French gained the ascendancy, culminating in the retaking of Douaumont and Fort Vaux, with thousands of prisoners and many guns. By November the French had won more complete possession of the complete citadel of Verdun.

The second phase dates back to the commencement of the Franco-British offensive—the first battle of the Somme—in July of 1916. By mid-September this had reached such proportions that the Germans were credited with bringing up seven new divisions against the British and five against the French. The estimated total of German divisions, or based on the strength of those German units at that period, about 760,000 men, opposed the British and French on this twenty-mile front. In this battle the British air supremacy became dominant. By November the British and French had taken St. Pierre-Divion, Beaumont-Hamel and Beaumont and had penetrated German positions for a depth of six miles.

In the spring, the Germans anticipated a resumption of the Somme operations, began what has become known as the Hindenburg victorious retreat to newly-established German lines. In this second battle of the Somme, Bapaume, Irles, Peronne, Nesle, Fayet, Gricourt, Vaux, Roye, Tergnier, Ham and hundreds of other positions were lost by the Germans.

In an evacuation which French critics regard as shameful the Germans left in a track of wide-spread devastation which aroused world-wide indignation. The British claimed capture of nearly 5,000 prisoners in the three months of this German retirement for a depth of from 5 to 15 miles along a front of about 45 miles.

In April the British transferred their offensive northeast of Arras, from Von Hindenburg to redistribute their forces along a fifteen-mile front. Canadians played a historic part in this fighting. Monchy-le-Preux was taken, held the ridge against desperate counter-attacks. This success east of Arras turned Hindenburg's northern pivot, and British critics regarded it as the greatest in the history of British arms in the present war. This offensive, continued, placed the British astride the Hindenburg line, and the Germans retreated on a mile or two west of the Drocourt-Quent line. These they held as the third year closed.

Meanwhile the battles of Champaign and the Aisne had been carried on by the French, who in April captured Auberive. In the first days of Champaign offensive, one of the greatest struggles of the war, the Germans lost an estimated 100,000 killed, wounded and taken prisoners through their desperate defensive operations. Fighting in these regions continues after three months, during which the French have advanced from one to five miles along a fifty-mile front. The present French line runs from northwest of Soissons, through Rethiem to Auberive.

In June 1916, the British began an attack on Mervoeil and Wysechate in an effort to straighten out the Ypres salient. Again British fury dominated the air. The British had spent an entire year mining the earth for this offensive, which was begun with an explosion so terrific that it was heard in London. Beyond Messines, for two miles east and southeast, British won and consolidated gains, capturing more than 7,400 prisoners and great stores of artillery. Gaining every object, they placed themselves astride the Ypres-Comines Canal having advanced three miles on an eight-mile front. Portuguese and Belgian troops aided in this offensive. In recent day the fighting there had been confined to raiding operations.

It is estimated that during April, May and June the Germans suffered 350,000 casualties on the Western Front.

The Russians, having in June of 1916 begun an offensive from the Przemysl Marshes to the Rumanian frontier, speedily captured Czernowitz and the rest of Bucovina, together with Brody in Galicia, and in October entered Silesia for the third time in the war. These operations forced the Austro-Germans to relinquish lines they had held throughout the winter of 1915-1916.

The Halitz bridgehead fell in September, but the subsequent advance on Lemberg was not prosecuted because the plight of Rumania demanded the transfer of Russian troops to aid their Balkan ally.

After the Russian Revolution, the Russians made a feint to advance on Przemysl, to cover the actual operations resumed in July against Lemberg. This latter front extended eighteen and one half miles. Known as "Regiments July First," these troops re-

infiltrated by the conscious of political liberty, confused German military prophets by the magnitude and extent of their offense.

Led by Alexander Krasnov, Minister of War, and observed by American Army officers, the "Regiments July First" forced the Germans to evacuate Buczacz, and the captured many important positions, including terrain west and south of Halitz town and strongly-defended positions northwest of Stanislaw. On July 11, Halitz was taken, thus smashing the Austro-German front between Buczacz and the Carpathians.

This Russian operation broadened by mid-July, so that it extended from the Carpathians to the Rumanian front, a distance of 800 miles. The Germans were reported to be rushing troops from the Italian and French fronts. Widespread enthusiasm was created throughout Russia, and the moral effect on the other Entente powers was tremendous.

Italy, declaring war against Germany on August 28, began a more vigorous prosecution of her earlier offensive against Austria.

With dramatic swiftness the Third Army, under the Duke of Asta, stormed and captured Gorizia, hitherto considered impregnable. By Jan. 1st the Italians had captured 1,250 square miles.

After a winter of artillery duels, Italy resumed her offensive on the Carpathian front in the campaign toward Trieste. Within a month the Austrian lines were broken from Castagnavizza to the sea. Italy inflicted losses of \$5,000,000 on the Austrians and lost heavily herself. Austria hurried reinforcements from the Russian front.

In the Trentino the Italians took the offensive in June and after terrific fighting captured the Austrian posi-

tions on Monte Ortigara and Agnello pass. These they were forced to relinquish, however, on the face of Austrian counter-attacks.

In the Balkans the year's military development saw the occupation of Rumania by the Germans, gain of great economic value because of the oil and grain fields. The Rumanian army reformed, is co-operating with the Russians.

Bulgaria won successes of moderate importance, including the capture of the Greek port of Kavala.

The newly equipped Serbian army arrived at Salonic in August and began an offensive which won Adrianople, the river Maritsa. This offensive was resumed in the spring with the co-operation of entente and Venetianist troops, won Monastir and Cerna.

In Greece the military moves of the entente forces included a blockade of Greece and temporary French occupation of Athens.

A brilliant British campaign in Mesopotamia accomplished the capture of Kut-el-Amara, in February, and of Bagdad, terminus of the Berlin-Bagdad railway in March. The capture of Bagdad had a deep moral effect in the Orient, particularly in Arabia, where many natives revolted from Turkish rule.

Russians operating in Persia took Hamadan; and further north, in Turkish Armenia, Russians captured Van.

In the Holy Land the British opened a new era in the history of the East as their advance has carried them nearly to Gaza. Their objective is Jerusalem, which the Turks were reported in June to have partly evacuated.

Except for submarine operations, naval writers have found little to engage their attention during the past year.

Germany continued to rely on U-boats. This policy led to unrestricted warfare which drew the United States into the conflict.

U-boats destroyed an estimated gross tonnage of more than 4,000,000 during the year. This included 2,000,000 flying the British flag sunk from Feb. 25 to July 1.

American's destroyer flotilla arrived in British waters in May. Without the loss of a ship or a man, American warships convoyed the first American troops to France. Two submarine attacks were made on the transports. At least one U-boat was sunk American warships took over from British and French vessels the patrol of American coasts. Brazil added her navy to ours in South American waters.

Units from Bagdad to London have been subjected to raids, notable attacks being those by German Zeppelins and airplanes on London. In four attacks on England in May, June and July, 287 persons were killed and 837 injured.

Baseball Sunday at Fair Grounds. Good game assured. Go and boost.

ON THE SPUR of the MOMENT

ROY E. MOULTON

SO THY SAY.
In praise of all that ever makes
Us wretched altogether,
Of dull and dreary weather,
We sing a song in praise of these
We hymn a while about them,
For how would pleasure ever please
If we should be without them?

Without the sky of leaden hue,
Without the mood of sadness,
How could we prize the sky of blue
Or yet be glad of gladness,
For happiness is oft enhanced
By thoughts a trifle dreary,
And misery it's often chanced
Has put the cheey in cheery.

Who dwells where skies are ever
clear
Their charm is rarely guessing,
Their health is flawless through
the year
He hardly knows its blessing:
Thus was the world and often
through
Our woes we seldom treasure,
They help us quite a bit to know
The pleasantness of pleasure.

You can't blame the truth for being
often bitter,



CONTRASTS LIFE OF SOLDIERS OF TODAY WITH THAT OF '61

E. O. Kimberley Points Out Striking Differences Between Conveniences and Comforts in Two Wars.

Comparison of the conditions under which our army of today will go into action, with those to which the men of '61 were subjected, is strikingly drawn in a letter to the Gazette from E. O. Kimberley of this city. Mr. Kimberley is a prominent figure in Civil War days, and has been since, and as the leader of the Third Regiment Band, was one of the first to direct the triumphant strains of "Marching Through Georgia." The letter follows in full:

"As we watch the daily drills of the young soldiers on our streets and contemplate what may be store for them as defenders of the flag and our common country, we would say that nothing is too good for them. They will soon leave us for camp. As a veteran of the great Civil War from 1861-65, I am thinking of the wonderful differences of then and now in regard to the care and comforts provided. Then, when we were quartered away from the front in freight cars, sea, dirty cattle cars, and upon reaching our destination, and much of the time after, had no shelter. What we had for food was unsavory and some of the time unfit to eat. The young soldiers of today, we are credibly informed, have ample, wholesome and satisfactory food. No army has ever exceeded that of the new army we have. The comforts in our army of 1861 were very few, if any at all, and yet we knew the government was not to blame."

The comforts for the boys of today, while in camp, will be the Y. M. C. A., who will erect good buildings, where at all times may be found all the magazines, etc., etc., and there will be the conveniences of writing material. Added to this will be the theatres, where the best of talent will be employed. Did we have anything of the kind away back in the sixties? Oh, no. A newspaper seldom found its way to our camp, and as for conveniences of writing letters, we must say the bare ground of a rough board was our home. We were required to stamp our letters, if stamps in their wet condition could be used. Now, as we are informed, letters are to be franked, as they should be. As to pay, we had \$12 per month, with a depreciation of approximately fifty percent. At the present time, it will be well, one hundred cents on the dollar, and in any part of the world."

In our first regiments, more especially a majority of the commissioned officers were incompetent, and were placed in command because of some particular influence. In the organizations of today it will be different, and care has been taken to avoid anything and everything to promote success and harmony among the rank and file."

The few old soldiers remaining of the war of 1861 and 1865, known as the Civil war, will rejoice with all their heart when contemplating the good care our young soldiers are assured, and with one voice will say, "God bless you, and may we please the Great General of us all to return you safely to your homes and your loved ones."

E. O. KIMBERLEY,
3rd Wis. Vet. Vols. 1861-5.

JOHN CRONIN MUST FACE ROBBERY TRIAL

Held After Examination Is Had in
Municipal Court This Morning—
Testimony Contradicts

Who lied? This is the question the police and Municipal Court attaches are debating this afternoon after the examination of John Cronin on the charge of the theft after a strong arm job Monday night of five dollars in money and a five dollar watch from Harry Wagge, a farmhand from New Lima. Judge H. L. Maxfield held Cronin to trial on Aug. 29. Walter Dulin's examination is set for Aug. 15.

After Ollie Meyers, Eastern avenue, testified that on Monday night he saw Wagge hand Cronin the silver watch at the corner of Center and Western avenues, James Hession, Washington street, took the stand and swore he saw Wagge in a North Academy street saloon at 10 o'clock the same evening and that Wagge refused to buy a drink because he did not have any money and he volunteered the information that he had lost his watch. Where the deception lies there are diverse opinions.

Other witnesses including John C. Karberg, South River street saloon-keeper and Capt. Thomas Morrissey were called to the stand. Cronin is at liberty under \$150 surety put up by his brother.

BIG COMMUNITY MEETING
HELD THURSDAY EVENING
AT THE ROCK HILL SCHOOL

One of the most entertaining and instructive community meetings held in Rock County this season was that at the Rock Hill School Thursday evening, when a large number of people gathered for a program of addresses and music. L. A. Markham, county agricultural agent, spoke on the great value of silage and the advantages of constructing a silo on every farm. He also urged the farmers to destroy the wild grass pests, by plowing early this fall; after the first of October, or even earlier, the grubs begin to dig down and soon get below the snow line.

Professor Graege of Fort Atkinson emphasized methods of increasing the dairy profits, and Professor Weir of Madison, spoke of farming conditions in several localities. The address of welcome was delivered by Melvin Keatridg. Mrs. Leroy Grenawalt rendered a delightful vocal solo, "Mother Macree," and "Forgetmenot." During the evening a number of phonographic selections were played, with few remarks.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Parent-Teacher association of that district.

Tumbling Into Marriage.

Considering how boys and girls tumble into marriage without any previous instruction as to what marriage means or any previous preparation, even in their thoughts, for its unforeseen and unconsidered responsibilities, we might well be surprised that there are so few rather than that there are so many divorcees.—Dr. Lyman Abbott in Outlook.

A. F. IL Big Picnic at Crystal Springs park Sunday, June 29. Boat leaves every half hour after ten.

If you are looking for an investment read what is offered in the want col-

PERSONAL MENTION.

Dr. Billing is spending the week end with friends at Lake Winona. G. C. Curtis of Olive street is in Whitewater on business today.

Charles Clark left for Green Lake today, to return with his car which he left there yesterday, en route from Koshkonong for home.

Mrs. Earl Henning is home from a visit of several weeks in Oshkosh and is staying with relatives.

Tracy Allen, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Allen of Jackman street, is expected home from Ft. Sheridan to spend Sunday.

T. S. Stinson of East street, who has been spending his vacation for the past two weeks at Lost Lake in Northern Wisconsin will return home this evening.

Gordon Kavelage was a recent visitor to Chicago on business.

W. B. Lawyer is home from a fishing trip of a few days at Koshkonong.

Russell Smiley will be the week end guest of his parents on Forest Park boulevard, from Beloit.

Mrs. John Cunningham has returned from visit this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Boss in Milwaukee.

Mrs. Marion Blodgett of Court street, who has been spending a few days at home, returned to Chicago to play.

Mr. and Mrs. John Terry of La Prairie left yesterday by automobile for Aurora, Ill., where they will visit their son for a few days.

Miss Elizabeth Cortel of Jackman street has gone to Chicago to visit her cousin, Mrs. Mary Cordell at St. Luke's hospital, who has recently graduated as a trained nurse.

A caretaker's room was served at half past six o'clock each guest choosing his supper from a large menu posted on the walls, and serving himself.

All the food had been donated by the members of the navy league, and the profit from this as well as from the sale of knitting bags will be devoted entirely to the use of the league in carrying on their work.

A carnette's room was served at half past nine the ballroom was cleared, and with music furnished by Hatch's orchestra, the guests danced until late in the evening. Special accommodations for conveying the guests from the street car to the club and returning home had been provided by the league.

The money obtained from the benefit will be used in purchasing yarn, the good work of the local chapter, while though small, has been unusually active, attracted the attention of the authorities in Washington, and they were asked to take over the fitting of seventy men, the crew of U. S. Collier Vulcan.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo King of Oakland will be visiting their parents for ten days in Gladbrook, Iowa.

The Misses Nellie and Mary Leahy of the Shindley Flats will be over Sunday guests of relatives in Chicago.

Janesville Guests.

J. J. Martin of Rockford is a business visitor to town today.

W. C. Ryan of Beloit is spending the day in this city.

Mrs. W. Z. Mendelsohn and Mrs. E. Golden and daughter Hazel will visit over Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Soultman, on South Main street.

Mrs. Emery Bray of Lancaster, Pa., is a Janesville visitor for a few days.

Mrs. Sara Hudson of Milwaukee will be the guest for a few days of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Harlow, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Garbutt.

Mrs. J. Rosenblatt of Beloit is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Roy McDonald of the Kent apartments, on Court street.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Woodstock of Chicago are spending the week with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Woodstock of Locust street.

Mrs. Marion Eddy and son Sylvester of Seattle, Washington, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eddy and daughter of Grand Rapids, Mich., are the guests of Mrs. Ellen Doherty of Jackson street.

Miss Carrie F. Vance of Madison was the guest on Friday of Miss Gertrude Cook of Jackman street.

Miss Jessie Harding of Chicago was the Friday guest of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Harris of Sinclair street.

Mr. and Mrs. James Riley of Darion were Janesville shoppers Saturday.

Clark Palmer and son James of Lima, Wis., spent the day on business yesterday in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Jeffries of Chicago will be the guests for a few days of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Jeffries of St. Lawrence avenue.

Raymond Barnes of Beloit will spend Sunday with relatives in this city.

Doctor Edward McCullough and family have returned to their home in Delavan after a short visit with friends in town.

Mrs. R. C. Dennis of New Haven Conn., who has been visiting in this city for the past week with old time friends, returned to the east today.

Miss Elsie Christensen of Beloit has returned after a visit of several days with friends in town.

Fred Brainard of Mason City, has returned home. He spent the past week with friends in Janesville.

Mrs. W. S. Watson of Whitewater has returned after a short Janesville visit.

Mrs. C. D. Bernard, Mrs. Stanton Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Blakely, Miss Isabella Greenwood of Evansville, were all Janesville visitors the last of this week.

Mrs. Fred Plesner has returned to her home in Edgerton after a visit this week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Lee, of 303 Forest Park boulevard.

Social Events.

Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Oestreich of 1115 N. Vista avenue opened their home yesterday to the Loani band. It was their annual outing. Each member had the privilege of bringing a guest and there was an attendance of about 82. A supper was served out of doors in Forest Park.

Mrs. C. D. Dennis of New Haven Conn., was present and a few remarks were made.

The meeting was also a farewell given for Miss Leora Westlake who is president of the band, and who is resigning her position. Miss Westlake will soon go to Milwaukee to make her home.

She was presented with a handsome purse and umbrella. Prof. T. J. Lowth, with a few happy remarks, made the presentation.

The Ladies Benevolent Society of the Congregational church met on Friday at half past two for church work in the church parlors.

Mrs. Harry McNamara of Point avenue gave a breakfast this morning at half after nine. Seven ladies were her guests. The decorations were the garden flowers which were artistically arranged in the large colonial living and dining room.

Knitting for the Red Cross filled the morning.

The 20th Century History class will be entertained on Tuesday at a one o'clock luncheon at the home of Mrs. David Holmes on East street.

Plans for the next year's work will be discussed.

The following young ladies who have been holding a house party at Koshkonong for the past two weeks returned home today. The Misses

Verne, Berg, Bernice Hindes, Hazel Lawver, Helen Hart, Esther Barker, and Esther Partridge.

Mr. J. W. Tunstead of Cornelius street entertained Group E of the Presbyterian church on Friday afternoon.

The ladies sewed for the Red Cross.

Obituary.

Martin John Schoellkopf.

The funeral of Martin John Schoellkopf was held this afternoon from the family residence, 523 South Main street, at one o'clock. Services were held at St. Peter's English church at 10:30 o'clock. Rev. Muller officiating.

Interment was made at Fort Atkinson, the funeral procession going overland by automobile to the final resting place.

The pallbearers were: John Schoellkopf, Koshkonong; Charles Ebeischel, Joe and Charles Schoellkopf, and Norris Hale, Fort Atkinson, and Fred Richstein of Whitewater.

Olaces I. Bierkness.

The funeral of Olaves I. Bierkness was held Friday afternoon at two o'clock, services being held at the Norwegian Lutheran church. The remains were laid to rest in Oak Hill cemetery, Rev. Thorson officiating.

The pallbearers at the funeral were: Mr. Birkenholz, Chas. Johnson, Melvin, Ed, Esther Partridge, and Carl, Henry and Alfred Gunness.

We are showing a new lot of the latest bathing suits just received from New York market.

J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

BIG SUM REALIZED BY NAVY LEAGUE AT BENEFIT LAST NIGHT

Over \$150 Brought in at Unusual Entertainment Given Last Evening

at the Country Club.

Though returns are not yet complete, officers of the Navy League estimate that well over one hundred and fifty dollars was realized from the benefit given at the country club last evening for the local society. More than twenty persons attended the club house and adjacent grounds than have been seen there for some years, and as everyone was a spender, the many features of the entertainment drew in a constantly increasing stream of nickels and dimes.

In the entertainment given by Miss Jessie Harding of Chicago, those present were given an opportunity of viewing a most delightful elocutionist. Miss Harding has appeared in this city twice before, as well as in all the large cities of the middle west, and her work last evening only served to increase her popularity locally.

The principal selection she gave is "The Man Without a Country," in a manner that brought out the tremendous force and power of the piece.

Mrs. J. L. Wick played the musical setting on the piano.

In response to the encores, Miss Harding gave a group of three monologues, in the French, Italian and German dialects with a skill in mimicry that charmed her hearers.

A caretaker's room was served at half past six o'clock each guest choosing his supper from a large menu posted on the walls, and serving himself.

All the food had been donated by the members of the navy league, and the profit from this as well as from the sale of knitting bags will be devoted entirely to the use of the league in carrying on their work.

A carnette's room was served at half past nine the ballroom was cleared, and with music furnished by Hatch's orchestra, the guests danced until late in the evening. Special accommodations for conveying the guests from the street car to the club and returning home had been provided by the league.

According to McConnell's story the automobile had just crossed the cement bridge that spans a small creek near the brewery and could not get full view of the track because of a clump of willow trees.

Miller, owner of the car, who was driving at unusually slow speed,

McConnell asserts that they listened carefully for the interurban whistle, but no signal whatever was heard.

Although the sharp curve in the road and the presence of trees

may have obstructed the sound of the interurban whistle, McConnell believes that the accident failed to give the customary whistle.

The automobile crashed into the rear end of the interurban and was given a glancing blow by the journal box and rear platform.

The car was a sorry sight, the right side receiving the brunt of the smash.

The front wheel, axle, body, headlights, fender, top, windshield, etc., are all twisted,

broken or badly bent.

When the accident occurred McConnell was sitting on the back seat alone, while Miller and the other man were in front.

The terrific impact knocked the wind out of all the men.

Although McConnell got onto a returning street car unassisted by the accident, he was bruised and he also received painful internal injuries.

Dr. Farnsworth who is treating him, believes that no bones were broken but cannot determine the full extent of the injuries until a few days have elapsed.

The other men miraculously escaped serious injury, although both are suffering internal pains.

They returned to Monroe early this morning.

When you think of insurance, think of C. P. Beers. Adv.

HOME GUARD NOW
HAS 45 RECRUITS

Milton Junction

Temperance Talks

The Present Day Movement Against the Liquor Traffic.

Milton Junction, July 28.—The warm weather has made the bathing at Cleat lake very popular. There were about one hundred people of all sizes at the Lincoln Center beach Thursday evening.

A. M. Hull and S. C. Hull were in Milwaukee, Friday, on business.

Wills Cole and family returned Thursday from their visit at Delavan.

Mrs. Bird Rood returned from her vacation trip in Nebraska, Friday. Mrs. A. Webster and sons of Chillicothe are visiting at the G. W. Coon farm.

Mrs. E. Marsh and guest, Mr. Howard, returned to Madison, Friday.

Miss Helen Williams left Thursday for Waukesha where she has a position in the sacramentum.

Mrs. Fag Cook and children of Herland are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hull.

Dr. and Mrs. Wallace Coon and son of Wauconona, Ill., are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Buten.

NORTH MAGNOLIA

North Magnolia, July 27.—F. B. Green has gone to Wyoming on a business trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Setzer and Mrs. T. M. Harper and Mrs. John Setzer were in Evansville, Tuesday. Mrs. Harper and Mrs. Setzer are seeking information on Red Cross work.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Burtress and son, Glen Howard, of Orlerville, visited with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Setzer, Thursday.

Missed Coward of Footville called at home.

John Setzer home Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Arthur Purcell was in Evansville, Thursday, on business.

Mrs. Wayne Lewis and little daughter, called at E. G. Setzer's on Thursday.

Miss Ruth Chase of Evansville is visiting her sister, Mrs. Fred Weller.

Mrs. Jean Clark, Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Clark McCoy and daughter Shirley, and Mrs. Herbert Lee all of Evansville attended the Red Cross meeting at T. M. Harper's, Thursday.

Smith Johnson and grandson, Johnson Green, were Evansville visitors, Tuesday.

Mrs. Fred Carlson and Mrs. Ernest Post were Evansville shoppers Tuesday.

W. B. Andrew and Ed. Setzer were dishing at the river Friday.

ROCK

Rock, July 27.—Tobacco buyers are trudging through the country now that the crop is growing rapidly. Other small grains are making a good showing.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Jensen are enjoying a screen porch.

The surveyor from Madison has been surveying for the new cement

In recent times there has been a tendency on the part of advanced nations to prevent the introduction of the people by special interests. Piracy formerly practiced by special interests has been substantially eliminated from the nations of the world. Public lotteries and authorized gambling have been driven from every American state and federal and state laws are directed against the exploitation of the people by the same means.

The liquor traffic, however, remains in many of the states as a conspicuous example of a special interest that is permitted to prey upon the vices and the weakness of humanity and to cause the ruin debauchery and degradation of society for private gain.

The purpose of the present day movement against the liquor traffic is to improve the welfare of the people and the stability of our political institutions. Supporting it are the same forces that opposed piracy, slavery, public lotteries and gambling in former times, and opposed to the movement are not only those persons directly interested in the liquor traffic but also many of the forces that stand for special privilege and special interests in the state and nation. It is credit to the intelligence, good judgment and character of the American people that the movement against the liquor traffic is making steady and sure advances and we may hope the present decade will mark the end of the license system in our country.

Let all loyal citizens help to share in this movement that will make Wisconsin and the United States free from the curse and the domination of the liquor traffic.

road to be built next spring.

Mrs. Mark Baum entertained company from Calvine recently.

Ernest Low from west of Janesville called on old neighbors here last Monday.

Mrs. Henry Gray has had her house reshelved.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Collier from Chicago are the guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dixon.

Henry Kolm has a new car.

A few from here attended the grocers' picnic at Yost park, Wednesday.

The Baum children are having the measles.

SLIGHT EARTHQUAKE IS REPORTED IN ARGENTINE

(By Associated Press)

Buenos Aires, July 28.—A slight earthquake was felt last night throughout the country.

If you want anything and want it when you want it, try a wad.

AT GRAND HOTEL, JANESEVILLE, TUESDAY, JULY 31ST Hours 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Consultation FREE.

They Say I Cure!

Don't Take My Word

BUT ASK THE PEOPLE WHOM I HAVE CURED

The Truth and Proof Are Before You
INVESTIGATE!

DR. GODDARD

Write to Them--Ask Them--Investigate
for Yourself

Appleton Butcher Cured of Rupture

Cured of Chronic Appendicitis And Gall Stone Colic

After Being Told that an Operation Was the Only Thing That Would Save Her Life.

Black Creek, Wis., Feb. 17th, 1912.

Dr. N. A. Goddard.

Dear Sir:—It is with pleasure that I write to you to let you know that after taking eleven months' treatment I am completely cured. When I first started to doctor with you, I weighed 127 lbs., and now I weigh 140.

Have been sick for two years, have doctorred with different Doctors, but they didn't help me, they wanted to operate, so one day I met one of your patients, and she told me to go and see you and I am very thankful I did.

I am pleased to have my statement published, and hope it will help some one to believe. Wishing you success. I remain

Yours very truly,

MISS MARTHA SCHINKE,
R. R. No. 33, Box 4.
Black Creek, Wis.

Greenleaf Lady Cured of Rupture
Read What Mrs. Leick says:

Dear Doctor:

After suffering two years with my rupture I came to you on June 6th, 1914, and I am glad to tell you that I am now perfectly well and strong and that my rupture is cured. I have had in all eight treatments and have not lost a day's time on account of treatment and suffered no severe pain; I doctorred one whole year with an Appleton doctor before I came to you without any relief whatever.

I am glad that I came to you and that I was able to be cured without a surgical operation. I am very much pleased with the service you have given me and you may refer others who have ruptures and are anxious to secure honest successful treatment to me for reference.

Thanking you for what you have done for me, I remain,

Yours truly,

MRS. WM. LEICK,
R. 2, Greenleaf, Wis.

Such Testimonials Can Not be Manufactured or Bought.

I also treat successfully Appendicitis, Gall Stone, Colic, Goitre and Chronic diseases of both men and women.

If you cannot call, write for my Free Book entitled "Modern Methods of Treating Chronic Diseases Without Operations." A post card will bring it.

Sent in plain wrapper, it is intensely interesting.

Under no circumstances do I accept or treat incurable cases.

AT GRAND HOTEL, JANESEVILLE, TUESDAY, JULY 31.

Address Dr. N. A. Goddard, 121 Wisconsin Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Hours: 9:00 A.M. to 6:00 P.M. Consultation Free and Confidential.

Evansville News

School Board Meeting.

Evansville, July 28.—The school board met in regular session at the high school building last evening. The usual routine business was transacted. The board will hold its regular meeting Tuesday afternoon, July 31, at two o'clock, to open the bids for the building of new buildings on the school grounds to relieve the crowded condition in the grades. The bids will close at noon Tuesday.

Band Concert Enjoyed.

The concert given last evening by the Evansville Military Band at the City Hall Park attracted a large crowd. The weather conditions were all that could be desired and long before the concert began the crowd gathered ready to enjoy it. The boys played a program of ten or twelve selections and that they were appreciated was evidenced by the hearty applause.

Other concerts will be given throughout the summer.

The Misses Ruth and Grace Haylett

Resume of the Week's Program of Moving Pictures

(By Mrs. Abbie Helms.)

A pleasing little story of every day life was seen on Saturday at the movies in "The Man Who Made Good." It showed how a man of poor origin, a titled nobleman and moved to wealth. She is unconventional and is involved in a love affair with a man, until her husband releases her by committing suicide. The story is depressing. On Tuesday the splendid pictures taken by the British government on the battle front at the time of conflict at Ancre were shown. They give vivid glimpse of armament and the camp life and the trenches with views of the famous tanks in action at rest. The officer in charge, with his cat for a mascot, gave the human touch to these gigantic machines. The glimpses of the trains where the supplies are unloaded, and the effort needed to transport supplies to the front, give an idea of what is being accomplished.

"The Nostalgic Wife," seen at the Apollo on Friday, is a serial story of the sensational type. This last week it had for a subject "The Writing On the Mirror." Bert Roland is the star. On Sunday one of the newspaper stories of Beatrice Fairfax was given. On Monday "The Inner Shrine" was

presented, with Margaret Illington as star.

The story concerns an American heiress who hastily marries a titled nobleman and moves to a wealthy home, after which he leaves her for another woman.

He becomes a power in the profession.

There were several character studies of interest, especially that of a flashy traveling man. On Sunday and Monday the appealing little play, "Happiness," was seen with Emlid Bennett

taking the role of a lonely girl with whom nobody loves.

The charming little figure she was in school, where everyone thought of her as a snob. Until she makes the acquaintance of a young man paying his way through school by taking in washing she has no friends. When she finds him at work, she turns to and helps him and is happy in his task.

She is a good actress and is later adopted into the Hayes family. On Tuesday a realistic picture of a tough western town known as "Hell's Hinges," was shown.

All the wickedness of the place, including the orgies at the dance hall, were shown in detail.

The person was made drunk, the church was burned, and the town lived entirely up to its name.

Supported by the hero in facing the mob alone and rescuing the person's sister, was the only redeeming thing in the play.

On Wednesday, Kitty Gordon

gave a very pretty and pleasing charact-

acter in "The Beloved Adventuress," which gave opportunity for clever situations and exceptional ability on the part of the actress.

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The Real Man

By
FRANCIS LYNDE

Illustrations by IRWIN MYERS

Copyright by Chas. Scribaer's Sons
Anything that may happen to be in sight."

"That means a pick and shovel or a wheelbarrow on a construction job. But there isn't much office work."

The tramp tooked up quickly.

"What makes you think I'm hunting for an office job?" he queried.

"Your hands," said the colonel shortly.

The young man looked at his hands thoughtfully. They were dirty again from the tinkering with the motor, but the inspection went deeper than the grille.

"I'm not afraid of the pick and shovel, or the wheelbarrow, and on some accounts I guess they'd be good for me. But on the other hand, perhaps it is a pity to spoil a middling good office man to make an indifferent day-laborer—to say nothing of knocking some honest fellow out of the only job he knows how to do."

Colonel Baldwin swung in behind the steering wheel of the roadster and held a fresh match to the dinct cigar. "Though he was from Missouri, he had lived long enough in the high hills to know better than to judge any man altogether by outside appearances."

"Climb in," he said, indicating the vacant seat at his side. "I'm the president of the ditch company. Perhaps Williams may be able to use you; but your chances for office work would be ten to one in the town."

"I don't care to live in the town," said the man out of work, mounting to the proffered seat; and past that the big roadster leaped away up the road and the roar of the rejuvenated motor made further speech impossible.

CHAPTER IV.

Wanted—A Financier.

It was a full fortnight or more after this motor-tinkering incident on the hill road to the dam, when Williams, chief engineer of the ditch project, met President Baldwin in the Brewster offices of the ditch company and spent a busy hour with the colonel going over the contractors' estimates for the month in prospect. In an interval of the business talk, Baldwin remembered the good-looking young tramp who had wanted him.

"Oh, yes; I knew there was something else that I wanted to ask you," he said. "How about the young fellow that I unloaded on you a couple of weeks ago? Did he make good?"

"Who—Smith?"

"Yes; it that's his name."

The engineer's left eyelid had a quizzical drop when he said dryly: "It's the name he goes by in camp; John Smith." I haven't asked him his other name."

The ranchman-president matched the drooping eyelid of disbelief with a sober smile. "I thought he looked as if he might be out here for his health—like a good many other fellows who have no particular use for a doctor. How is he making it?"

The engineer, a hard-bitten man with the prognathous lower jaw characteristic of those who accomplish things, thrust his hands into his pockets and walked to the window to look down into the Brewster street. When he turned to face Baldwin again, it was to say: "That young fellow is a wonder, colonel. I put him into the quarry at first, as you suggested, and in three days he had revolutionized things to the tune of a 20 per cent saving in production costs. Then I gave him a hock at the concrete-mixers, and he's making good again to the cost reduction. That seems to be his specialty."

The president nodded and was sufficiently interested to follow up what had been merely a casual inquiry.

"What are you calling him now?—a betterment engineer? You know my first guess was that he was somebody's bookkeeper out of a job."

Williams wagged his head.

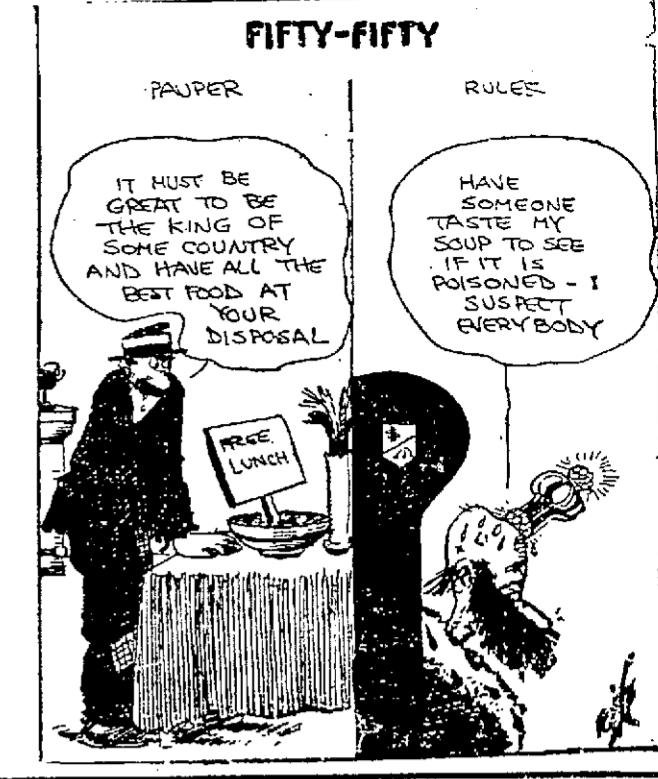
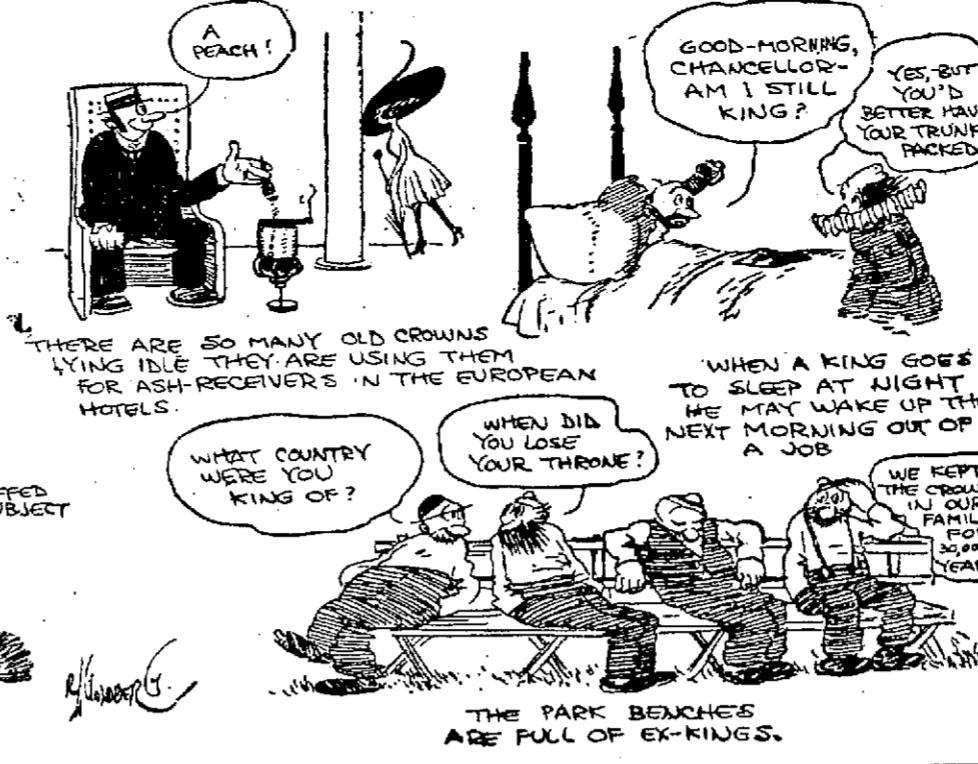
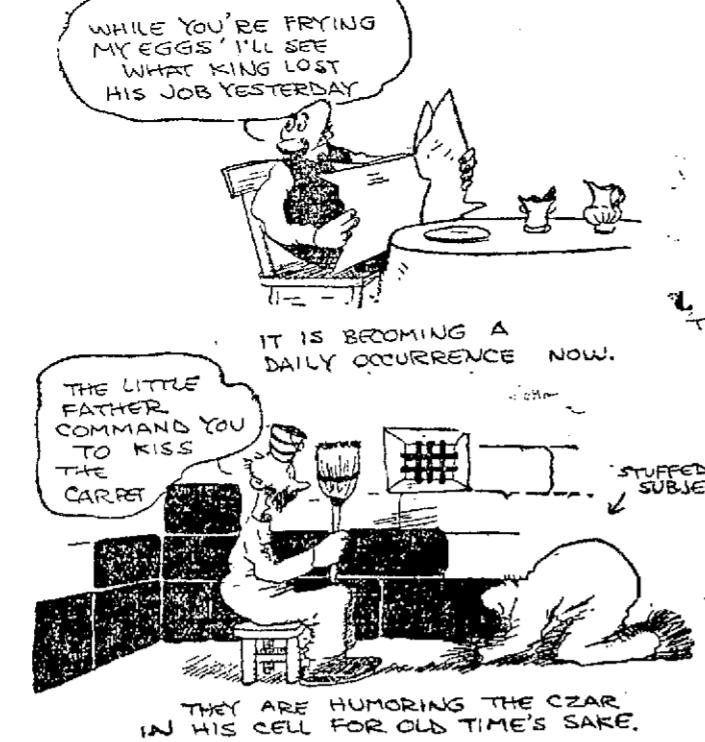
"He's a three-cornered puzzle to me yet. He isn't an engineer, but when you drag a bunch of cost money up the trail, he goes after it like a dog after a rabbit. I'm not anxious to lose him, but I really believe you could make better use of him here in the town office than I can on the job."

Baldwin was shaking his head dubiously.

"I'm afraid he'd have to loosen up on his record a little before we could bring him in here. Emily as we're needing a money man, we can hardly afford to put a 'John Smith' into the saddle—at least not without knowing what his other name used to be."

"No; of course not. I guess, after

A KING'S JOB IS ABOUT AS PERMANENT AS THE PRICE OF GASOLINE.



all, he's only a 'lame duck,' like a good many of the rest of them. Day before yesterday, Burdell, the deputy sheriff, was out at the camp looking the gangs over for the fellow who broke into Lannigan's place last Saturday night. When he came into the office Smith was busy with an estimate, and Burdell went up and touched him on the shoulder, just to let him know that it was time to wake up. Suffering cats! It took three of us to keep him from breaking Burdell in two and throwing him out of the window!"

"That looks rather bad," was the president's comment. Col. Dexter Baldwin had been the first regularly elected sheriff of Timanyon county in the early days and he knew the symptoms. "Was Burdell woning his star where it could be seen?"

The engineer nodded. "What explanation did Smith make?"

"Oh, he apologized like a gentleman, and said he was subject to little nervous attacks like that when anybody touched him unexpectedly. He took Burdell over to Pete Simon's shack saloon and bought him a drink. Perkins, the timekeeper, says he's going to get a megaphone so he can give due notice in advance when he wants to call Smith's attention."

The colonel pulled out a drawer in the desk, found his box of diplomatic cigars and passed it to the engineer, saying: "Light up a sure-enough good one, and tell me what you think Smith has been doing back yonder in the other country."

Williams took the cigar but he shied at the conundrum.

"Ask me something easy," he said. "I've stacked up a few guesses. He's from the middle West—as the Bible says, his 'speech betrayeth him'—and he's had a good job of some kind; the kind that required him to keep abreast of things. If there's anything in looks, you'd say he wasn't a thief or an embezzler, and yet it's pretty apparent that he's been used to handling money in chunks and making it work for its living. I've put it up that there's a woman in it. Perhaps the other fellow got in his way, or came up behind him and touched him unexpectedly, or something of that sort. Anyway, I'm not going to believe he's a crooked crook until I have to."

Colonel Baldwin helped himself to one of his own cigars, and the talk went back to business. In the irrigation project, Williams was a stockholder as well as chief of construction, and Baldwin had more than once found him a safe adviser. There was need for counsel. The Timanyon Ditch company was in a rather hazardous condition financially, and the president and Williams rarely met without coming sooner or later to a threshing out of the situation.

The difficulties were those which are apt to confront a small and local enterprise when it is so unfortunate as to get in the way of larger undertakings. Colonel Baldwin, and a group of his neighbors on the north side of the river, were reformed cattlemen and horse breeders. Instead of drifting farther west in advance of the incoming tide of population following the coming of the railroad, they had availed themselves of their homestead rights and had taken up much of the grass land in the favorable valleys, irrigating it at first with water taken out of the river in private or neighborhood ditches.

Later on came the sheep-feeding period, and after that the utilization of larger crop-raising areas. The small ditches proving inadequate for these, Colored Baldwin had formed a stock company among his neighbors in the grass lands and his friends in Brewster for the building of a substantial dam in the eastern hills. The project had seemed simple enough in the beginning. The stock was sold for cash and each stockholder would be a participating user of the water. Williams, who had been a United States reclamant man before he came to the Timanyon, had

made careful estimates, and the stock subscription provided money enough to cover the cost of the dam and the main ditch.

After some little bargaining, the dam site and the overflow land for the reservoir lake had been secured, and the work was begun. Out of a clear sky, however, came trouble and harassment. Alien holders of mining claims in the reservoir area turned up and demanded damages. Some few home-steaders who had promised to sign quitclaims changed their minds and sued for relief, and after the work was well under way it appeared that there was a cloud on the title of the dam site itself. All of these clashings were carried into court, and the rancher promoters found themselves confronting invisible enemies and obstacle-raisers at every turn.

The legal fight, as they soon found out, cost much money in every phase of it; and now, when the dam was scarcely more than half completed, a practically empty treasury was staring them in the face. There was no disguising the fact that a crisis was approaching, a financial crisis which no one among the amateur promoters was big enough to cope with.

"We've got to go in deeper, colonel; there is nothing else to do," was the engineer's summing up of the matter at the close of the conference. "The snow is melting pretty rapidly on the range now, and when we get the June rise we'll stand to lose everything we have if we can't keep every wheel turning to get ready for the high water."

Williams was holding his cigar between his fingers and scowling at it as if it had mortally offended him.

"Assessments on the stock, you mean?" he said. "I'm afraid our crowd won't stand for that. A good part of it is ready to lie down in the harness right now."

"How about a bond issue?" asked the engineer.

"What do we or any of us, know about bond issues? Why, we know barely enough about the business at the start to chip in together and buy us a charter and go to work on a plan a little bit bigger than the neighborhood ditch idea. You couldn't float bonds in Timanyon Park, and we're none of us foxy enough to go East and 'tont 'em.'

"I guess that's right, too," admitted Williams. "Besides, with the stock gone off the way it has, it would take a mighty fine-haired financial sharp to sell bonds."

"What's that?" demanded the president. "Who's been selling any stock?"

"Buck Gardner, for one; and that man Belling, up at the head of Little creek, for another. Maxwell, the railroad superintendent, told me about it, and he says that the price offered, and accepted, was thirty-nine."

"Dad burn a cuss with a yellow streak in him!" rasped the Missouri colonel. "We had a fair and square agreement among ourselves that if anybody got scared he was to give the rest of us a chance to buy him out. Who brought from these Welshers?"

"Maxwell didn't know that. He said it was done through Kinzie's bank. From what I've heard on the outside, I'm inclined to suspect that Crawford Stanton was the buyer."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

AFTON

Afton, July 27.—Mr. and Mrs. Burt Otis and daughter Mary Jane of Chicago were the guests of his parents the first of the week.

Mrs. Mary Kelchinz of Madison has been spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Corcoran.

Mrs. Mae Brinkman attended the reception given by the Royal Neighbors in honor of Miss Otis.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Burt, Mr. and Mrs. Black and Eddie Tobin motored over from Lake Geneva and spent the day with relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Otis accompanied them on their return trip.

Mrs. John Klimer and daughters, Gertrude and Gladys, are spending the day with Mrs. McCrea.

The little change in temperature today is a welcome relief from the intense heat of the last few days, although it has done wonders in ripening the small grain and in the growth of the corn and tobacco.

PORTER

Porter, July 27.—Miss Margaret E. returned from Mercy hospital on Wednesday and all are pleased to find that she is gaining rapidly.

Charles Crowley of Janesville is visiting at C. W. McCarthy's.

Mrs. James Heron and Wilder of Janesville are spending a few days in this vicinity.

Miss Adeley of Janesville is visiting the home of her mother, Mrs. Charles White.

Mr. Moore of Janesville called at D. A. McCarthy's on Tuesday.

Misses Jennie McCarthy, Maria Knott were Stoughton shoppers on Monday.

Mrs. Will Ryan of Madison spent the weekend at the home of her father, P. Reilly.

D. A. McCarthy spent Monday visiting relatives at Janesville.

denial of Jesus. "When he thought thereon, he wept." If he had had no thoughts, he would have had no tears. Meditation is the threshold of penitence. He who stops to think is near the kingdom. * * *

Those who partake of the atonement are joined to God in the new covenant, which is never to be supplanted by any other, and which includes the mercies assured in David's greater Son who shall be the ideal witness, leader, and commander of the race—He who shall witness to and teach men the way of salvation and duty, and shall, by his example and authority, lead them in it. The Redeemer's kingdom of grace shall sweep out to include nations not yet in existence, and others ignorant of the gospel shall show alacrity in accepting it when it is preached to them. * * *

And it is supremely important that the gracious invitation of the gospel should be accepted immediately; that we should "hearken," "incline the ear," "hear," "buy," "eat," and seek"; or there is coming a time when the Lord can not be "found" and will not be "near." The present life only is the period in which the provisions of the atonement prevail. But in this life let the sinner forsake his wicked

way and unrighteous thoughts; let him not only cease from evil, but let him do well in repentance toward God and faith in Christ, and God will not only have mercy but will abundantly pardon.

God's abundant pardon stands in contrast to man's illogical forgiveness. God's thoughts and ways in general, and especially in the matter of forgiveness are in marked contrast to man's; they are as wide asunder as heaven and earth.

And the process of grace in renewing the soul shall not be a whit less certain than the process of nature. As rain and snow do not return until they have accomplished the end for which they were sent, so certainly shall the blood sprinkled from Calvary be effectual in the removing of sin from the penitent and believing. * * *

Nature herself seems to be in sympathy with the young convert. Mountains and hills break forth before him into singing,

and all the trees of the field clap their hands. The transformation in his character and environment is as great as if the useful and beautiful fair had supplanted the poisonous and lacerating thorn, and the myrtle the briar.

THE TEACHER'S LANTERN.

"The Poor Man's Market" is an old English minister's quaint description of the terms on which the wares of grace may be bought. Here the poor may compete successfully with the richest. It is a moneyless mart, paradoxical but true. One place where there is no legal tender. * * *

The processes and fruits of nature form a universal language in which men of all races can talk with each other. As nature is the same everywhere, similes and parables from nature are easily understood by all. * * *

The local and temporary is on the surface of the prophet's message. The near meaning is of course the deliverance and return from captivity. But the universal and perennial import is also easily discerned and is of transcendent importance. It is deliverance from the thralldom of sin. * * *

The Hebrews had always been an agricultural people until the captivity. In Babylon they took on the trafficking character which has ever since distinguished them. In spite of restrictions, persecution and plunder they have always thriven commercially. A unique memorial of this is preserved in the Rothschild bank in the Ghetto of Frankfurt. * * *

Against this mercenary tendency the prophet gives warning. * * *

There is inspiration for the ministers of religion in the fact that vapor does not return to the sky until it has accomplished its purpose on the face of nature. In like manner God's message preached or printed cannot fail of the purpose for which it is published. * * *

Here is one happy instance of the division of the sacred text into chapters. The fifty-third chapter delineates God's way for man's recovery. The fifty-fourth describes the church resultant from the divine effort; its beauty, security, capacity. The fifty-fifth is the invitation

and exhortation to man to avail himself of God's grace in the Savior, and to press his way into the church where there is room and security for all. * * *

The glory of the bি

uture is that its Golden Age is in the future, not in the past. Like a cathedral it fronts East. It faces sunrise. It is a beatitude. It is always saying hopefully and inspiringly, "the best is yet to be!"

EVANGELISTIC, EDUCATIONAL, MEDICAL AND INDUSTRIAL WORK IN FOREIGN MISSIONS.

The non-Christian world, take it as a whole, is a sorrowful world. Signs of grief and mourning abound on every hand. There is a dull apathy and hopelessness which is well described by the phrase "spirit of heaviness." Nothing for example can match the pitiable plight of the Oriental prisoner, in rayless mephitic dungeon. The medical and educational mission entering such a field may well feel that he goes with the appointing of the Master who spoke the parable of the Good Samaritan. If the prisons are not literally opened their horrors are in large measure mitigated. The millennial market is busier than ever in the exchange of beauty for ashes, the oil of joy for mourning and garments of praise for the spirit of heaviness.

SINGER TO ENTERTAIN STATE GUARD IN CAMP

Milwaukee, Wis., July 28.—S. K. Leurian, the American singer and composer, has been brought from his home in New York to entertain the soldiers in camp and the State Guard in the State of Wisconsin.

Mr. Leurian, who is the composer and author of the famous "Smile" song, popular among the boys, is to give his lecture: "How I Escaped From Turkey," at Camp Douglas August 6th and 7th, and

JANESEVILLE GAZETTE
Classified Advertising
Standardized and indexed for quick reference. Advertisements must be in the basic L. Smith system.
(Copyright.)

CLASSIFIED RATES

Insertions 7c per line
Insertions 5c per line
Insertions 3c per line
Mortality Ads. (charge of copy) \$1.25 per line, per month.

NO AD TAKEN LESS THAN 25¢ OR LESS THAN 2 LINES.

CONTACT RATES furnished on application. The regular rates apply.

CLOSING HOURS. All Want Ads must be before 12 noon of day of publication. OUT-OF-TOWN ADS must be accompanied by airmail postage payment for same. All ads words carefully and re-read in accordance with above rates.

The Gazette reserves the right to classify ads according to its own rules and regulations.

TELEPHONE YOUR WANT ADS when it is more convenient to do so. The bill will be mailed to you and as this is an automatic service there is no record of bill.

Names whose names do not appear in the City Directory or Telephone directory must send cash with their advertisements.

BOTH PHONES 77.

SPECIAL NOTICES

ALWAYS When you think of ? ? ? ? think of C. P. Beers.

LOST AND FOUND

SELECTIVE KEY RING—Finder leave at Gazette Office and receive liberal reward.

WASHIÖÖK—Lost. Waukesha aluminum wash book. Finder return to Troy Laundry and receive reward.

FEMALE HELP WANTED

COOK—Short order cook, nights. Address O. J. Detz, Southern Janesville. Phone 296. Roe 4.

COOKING AND GENERAL WORK—Competent protestant girl. Laundry employed. Good wages. Good home. Write Mrs. W. O. Briggs 311 Terrace Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

GIRLS—To work on phonograph cabinets. Apply Caloric Company.

HOUSEWORK—Girl for general housework. Pleasant surroundings. R. M. Hardy. Beloit phone 47 ring 3.

HOUSEWORK—Girl or woman to go to lake for few weeks to help with housework. R. C. phone 512.

NIGHT COOK—At Home Restaurant, Turner Academy and Milwaukee Sts. Bell phone 1670.

PASTRY COOK—At once. Woman to do pastry cooking work easy salary room and board. Apply Myers Hotel.

PASTRY COOK—Experienced girls for private houses. Mrs. E. M. Carton. Licensed Agent. Both phones.

SCRAPGRAPHER—Experienced, capable of taking fast dictation and transcribing accurately, high salary. Address typewritten application, rating experience, references, etc. To the Blodgett Milling Co., Janesville Wisconsin.

TEN GIRLS—Over 17 years of age steady employment. Good wages can be earned. Apply at once H. W. Gossard Co., Inc.

WAITRESS—Apply at once. Grand Hotel.

WOMAN—for cleaning twice a week. Address Auto Inn or Southern Janesville. Phone 296.

MALE HELP WANTED

BOY—Over 17 years of age to work in garage. Experience not necessary. Apply Bugs Garage.

BOY—to work in drug store. Apply at Smith's Pharmacy.

BOY—to learn business. Apply Janesville Electric Co.

CARPENTERS AND LABORERS—Jones Dye Works. Apply A. Summers & Son. R. C. phone 1113 White.

CURRENT PICKERS—To pick on shares. ½ for picking. Come ready to work. Kellogg's Nursery.

LABORERS—30c per hour. Apply Butler Construction Co., N. Bluff St., Janesville.

VAN—To work on farm. Good wages. R. M. Harvey. Beloit phone 512.

MAN—Apply at Janesville Vulcanizing Co., 103 N. Main St.

MEN—Steady work. Hanson Furniture Factory.

MEN—Over forty to represent us in their vicinity. A good paying life business. Pay weekly. Experience necessary. Write today. Charlton Nursery Company, Rochester, N. Y.

MEN—At Canning Factory. Good wages. P. Hohenadel, Jr., Co.

SHIPPING DEPARTMENT—Several strong men at once. Apply Lewis Shilling Co.

THREE or FOUR men at once. Apply to City Ice Co. Call R. C. phone 1078.

AGENTS AND SALESMEN

SALESMAN—Capable specialty man for Wisconsin. Staple lines on NEW and EXCEPTIONAL terms. Vacancy now. Attractive commission contract. \$35.00 weekly for expenses. Miles F. Bixler Co., 29330 Carlin Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.

SIDE LINE—Salesman, do you want a real live up-to-date side line? Especially good for small towns. Commissions paid same day merchant acknowledges receipt of goods. Pioneer Novelty Company, 1306 Wells St. Chicago, Ill.

SITUATIONS WANTED

EXECUTIVE with creative ability and with experience in textile Mill and Chemical. Facing these will consider a connection with an established business producing a standard line. Policy must be liberal enough to grant a stock interest for producing results. Address P. O. Box 427 Kenosha, Wis.

ROOMS FOR RENT

BLUFF ST. Sc. 26—Furnished room with all modern conveniences. Call Bell phone 2098.

EAST ST. NO. 20—Modern furnished room. Call Bell phone 532.

PEARL ST. NO. 323—Four rooms. Inquire of Mrs. Wm. Bahr, 23 N. Pearl St.

ROOMS AND BOARD

MILW. ST. W. 417—Girls to room and board. R. C. phone 393 Blue.

LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS

FRANKLIN ST. SO. 309—Furnished rooms close in. R. C. phone 901 Black.

LIVESTOCK AND VEHICLES

COW—Cholice family. Guernsey cow. Inquire W. O. Wilcox. Both phones.

JERSEY COW—Gentle. Call evenings. 209 Forest Park Blvd.

MULES—Span 5 and 6 years old. Harnesses included. H. C. Broughton Box No. 20, Broadhead, Wis.

SINGLE CARRIAGE—Stanhope, rubber tires \$20.00 call R. C. phone 490

POULTRY AND PET STOCK

COLLIE PUFS—Pure bred. R. M. Hardy. Beloit phone 47 ring 3.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

ADDING MACHINE—I have a Burroughs 9 Bank Electric. Drive for \$300 with stand and in perfect condition. H. E. Wemple, 17 So. Main St.

DESK—Standing office. Good as new cheap if taken at once. Inquire Gazette office.

INK BARRELS—Inquire at Gazette office.

MAP—New rural Rock county, size 32x20½, printed on strong bond paper. Price 25c. Free with year's advance subscription to the Daily Gazette.

MATS—Air tight linings for buildings, heavy matrix paper sheets 18 by 22 inches, price 50c per hundred sheets. Ask for samples at Gazette office.

OLD NEWSPAPERS, 5 cents a bundle. Gazette.

SALES BOOKS in duplicate and triplicate. Printed in several styles and quantities of 25 books up. Prices 50c. Samples furnished on request. Gazette Printing Company, Printing Dept.

SIGA CARDS—"For Sale." For Rent." Dressmaking and license applied for, 100 each; 3 for 25. Gazette Printing Co., Printing Dept.

TENT—Ten oz., canvas tent 12 by 18 double top. Inquire 221 N. Academy St.

TYPEWRITER—Underwood, \$20.00. Call and see it. H. E. Wemple 17 S. Main St.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTED

FALSE TEETH—We pay as high as \$17.50 per set for old false, no matter if broken, also gold crowns, bridgework, etc. To Berner's False Teeth Specialty, 22 Third St. Troy N. Y. and receive cash by return mail.

ONE THOUSAND POUNDS of old carpets wanted at once. Janesville Rug Co.

MACHINERY AND TOOLS

ENGINE—16 H. P. Nichols and Shepard Traction engine at a bargain. H. F. Bicknell.

TEEDER—One second hand Tedder, two second hand engines, one second hand rake, two second hand binders; also agents for Chevrolet and Allen cars. Nitscher Impl. Co.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

PIANOS—For rent. Do you wish to rent a piano with the privilege of applying the rent on sale? If so, now is your opportunity. H. F. Nott 311 W. Milwaukee Street.

SQUARE PIANO—Inquire of Prior Thiele.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

COMBINATION BOOKCASE—Inquire at 15 Jackman St. R. C. phone 813 Red.

FURNITURE—OF an eight room house breaking up housekeeping, everything must be sold. Call Bell phone 540, R. C. phone 1260 Blue or 515 Monroe St.

STOVES—We are closing out our line of gas ranges now come in and look them over. Janesville House Wrecking Co.

SPECIALS AT THE SHOPS

ROYAL HAIR RESTORER—Will restore hair to its natural color. \$1.00 per bottle. Mrs. Sadler, W. Mifflin St.

PLANTS AND SEEDS

FLORAL DESIGNS our specialty. Chas. Rathjen, Florist. W. Mifflin St.

CELERI PLANTS—Two best kinds 50c per hundred, also red cabbage. Chas. Rathjen, Florist. W. Mifflin St.

BIG FLAT—Modern. Steam heated.

MAIN ST. SO.—Modern steam heated flat. Inquire 115 S. Second St. Bell phone 973.

MICHAELIS FLAT—Completely modern flat. Inquire Mrs. M. H. Michaelis 718 Milwaukee Avenue.

SCHMIDLEY FLAT—Modern. Steam heat, hot and cold water. Jansenville.

STOVES—We are closing out our line of gas ranges now come in and look them over. Janesville House Wrecking Co.

BIG FLAT—Modern. Steam heated.

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HOME BUILDING PAGE

Note the Very New Vanity Dresser With the Bedroom Suit In Our Window

The Vanity Dresser is a charming recreation of a quaint old time fashion. It combines the features of dressing table and cheval glass thus affording a complete view of the figure from hat to hem. The mirrors are of fine quality—the center measuring 34-18 inches. Side mirrors are adjustable.

The four-piece Walnut Bedroom Suite, of which the Vanity Dresser is a feature is only one of the many suites we have to offer. It includes Bed, Chiffonier and Dresser in Adams design.

**FRANK D.
KIMBALL**

Before You Buy Roofing ASK US!

Before you put any money into a roof, call on us and find out why Reliance Roofing can be guaranteed to give satisfactory service for Ten Years or more Without Painting or Coating.

H. L. McNAMARA
If it is good hardware McNAMARA has it.

Blau-Gas, Bottled Sunshine

The modern gas for lighting and cooking in Farm Homes; let us send an actual demonstration to your home. Costs little to start with and but very little for actual operation.

C. E. COCHRANE & CO.,
Court Street Bridge Janesville, Wis.

SHRUBBERY

Make your HOUSE a HOME by planting shrubs, trees and vines. Let us help you plan your home grounds.

OUR PRICE LIST IS FREE
and gives you a lot of information about planting things.

SIXTY-THIRD YEAR.

Drop a card or call Bell phone 298..
KELLOGG'S NURSERY
Box 529. Janesville, Wis.

Painting Supplies

If you are going to do a little painting around the house you can get everything you need here, paints, brushes and other accessories, largest stock in town, moderate prices, personal service to help you here.

S. HUTCHINSON & SONS
Paint Store. "Over 56 Years of Knowing How." E. Milw. St.

Gilt Edge Furnaces



Sold For 22 Years by Frank Douglas.

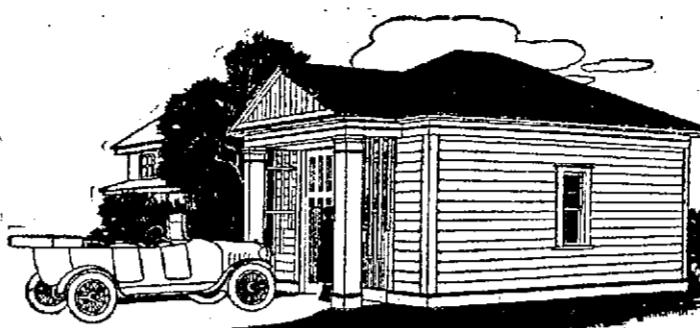
Many of these first sold are still giving the utmost satisfaction and never cost a cent for repairs.

The secret of the success of the Gilt Edge Furnace lies in their construction. They are made for the purpose of giving out every possible bit of heat without the annoyances of gas and smoke.

Let us show you how economical they are to install and operate.

FRANK DOUGLAS

Practical Hardware 15-17 S. River St.



YOUR GARAGE SHOULD COMBINE BEAUTY WITH ECONOMY

Pleasing design is a part of the value of any building. A well built Garage adds permanent value to your property.

— The most economical Garage is built of

WHITE PINE

because WHITE PINE for all exposed surfaces "stands the racket" of time and exposure without requiring outlay for repairs.

WHITE PINE does not warp or twist or split or rot, even after years of exposure—it takes and holds paint perfectly—and because it is so light and soft, it costs little to work it.

Practical working plans, specifications and a complete bill of lumber for the Garage illustrated will be furnished free upon request, together with our estimate on the cost.

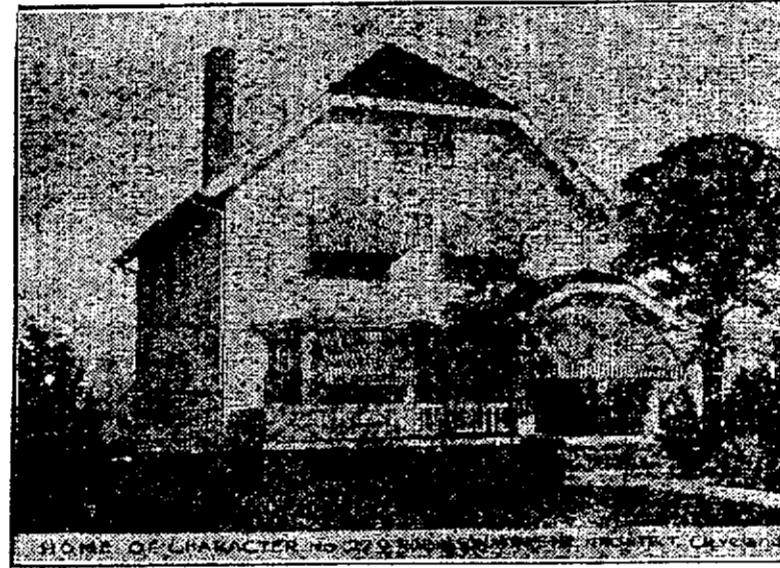
Our plans make building easy and inexpensive.

Our WHITE PINE makes it a pleasure.

Fifield Lumber Company

Hardwood Kindling. "Dustless Coal." Established 1848
Both Phones 109.

"Home of Character"--No. 279



An otherwise plain and simple exterior is here made attractive by the use of wide siding painted white, with roof in black slate, proper spacing of windows, all glass bay and open porch in front. This bay and open porch make the living room an unusually light and attractive room. If the house faced the south it might be advisable to have a roof over the entire front porch.

Note the size of the living room and amount of wall space for furniture and pictures, also the coat closet opposite vestibule and the size of dining room. The stairs are so arranged that rear stairs are unnecessary which permits a large kitchen and four bedrooms on second floor. These bedrooms are all of good size and each is provided with a large closet. The bathroom has a tiled floor and "A" grade plumbing fixtures. The third floor has finished attic and maid's room.

The kitchen has our usual arrangement of double drain board sink, with cupboards above, and additional cupboard space is provided in refrigerator room.

The basement, which extends under entire house, has laundry trays, toilet fruit room, vegetable bins and coal bin.

With living room and dining room finished in oak, kitchen and third floor in yellow pine, second floor in white enamel, hardwood floor, hot water heating plant and good plumbing fixtures this house can be built for \$4500.00. This design is 28x32 feet in size and so planned that materials work to the best advantage.

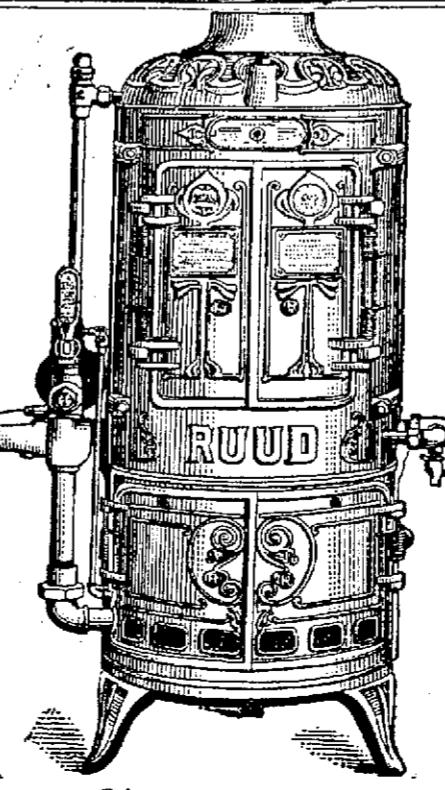
CLIP THIS PAGE AND SAVE FOR REFERENCE.

Perfect Hot Water Service

means that you can draw all the hot water needed for various purposes; that the water is heated "on the run" without waiting or waste of time; that the appliance heating the water requires no attention whatever—automatic in action, and that its operation is economical.

Isn't that the kind of Hot Water Service you have always wished for? Install an Automatic Instantaneous Water Heater in your basement and enjoy real hot water comfort.

See a demonstration at our office.



New Gas Light Company

7 North Main. Both Phones 113.

Let Us Show You How to Beautify Your Grounds

Landscape gardening is the modern means of beautifying the grounds around any home. Let us tell you how little it costs.

Janesville Floral Company

Edw. Amerpohl, Prop.

50 South Main St.

J. E. KENNEDY

Real Estate and
Fire Insurance

Office In Sutherland Block On the Bridge

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES

Everything electrical; expert workmanship, guaranteed first class using only the highest quality material. Glad to furnish you estimates on your electrical work at any time.

F. A. ALBRECHT

"A Little Shop Offering Intelligent Service."
112 E. Milwaukee St.

NOTICE!

When you have paid your Red Cross subscription, your Liberty Loan and attended to all your other patriotic duties just remember that a lot of Carpenters, Masons and Contractors here in your town, who cannot go to war, will have to continue to earn their living in the same old way as of yore. All business MUST continue as nearly normal as possible to avert more serious contingencies than those already upon us.

E. E. VAN POOL
Builder. 17 N. River Street. Both Phones.

Fine Furniture

We have been gradually raising our standard of quality until we can now truthfully say that the best things from the furniture world may be found here. We believe that buying trashy furniture is the most expensive investment one can make, so we try to sell honest furniture—furniture that will wear and hold together, at the lowest prices that such things can be sold for. That's your kind, and you will see as much of it in no other store as we are showing.

Handsome Styles, Highest Qualities, Reasonable Costs

are the foundation on which this business is building. Suppose you look through our stock the next time you buy a chair, davenport or a houseful of furniture. It will not take long. We might save you considerable money and you will surely be welcome.

W. H. Ashcraft

Furniture and Undertaking. 104 W. Milwaukee St.